IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display device comprising: a sealing material provided on a periphery of a substrate for preventing leakage of liquid crystal, projections formed by etching a film formed on the substrate, and another substrate opposing the substrate being remote therefrom by a gap and being supported by the projections, wherein an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material is not less than 0.001 and not more than 0.003.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The liquid crystal display device of Claim 1, wherein the area occupying rate ratio is not less than 0.001 and not more than 0.002.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The liquid crystal display device of Claim 1, wherein the area occupying rate ratio is not less than 0.001 and not more than 0.0015.

Claim 4 (Original): The liquid crystal display device of any one of Claims 1-3, wherein the film is formed of acrylic resin.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display device of Claim 1, wherein heights of projections are varied.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The liquid crystal display device of elaims Claim 5, wherein the heights are different by not less than $0.05~\mu m$.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display device of Claim 5, wherein the heights are different by not less than 0.05 μm and not more than 0.2 μm .

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): A method for manufacturing liquid crystal display device comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form expect except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal though the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the sealing material; and applying a pressure of not less than 20,000 Pa and not more than 40,000 Pa to surfaces of both substrates.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 8, wherein a sealing agent is applied to the liquid crystal injection inlet simultaneously with applying pressure to the surfaces of both substrates.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the sealing material; and applying a sealing agent to the injection inlet of the liquid crystal display device after elapse of a specified time from completion of injecting liquid crystal.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 10, wherein the specified time is not less than 30 minutes and not more than 60 minutes.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing liquid crystal display device comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal, an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material being designed to be not less than 0.001 and not more than 0.003; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the sealing material; and applying a pressure of not less than 20,000 Pa and not more than 40,000 Pa to surfaces of both substrates.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal, an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material being designed to be not less than 0.001 and not more than 0.003; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the seal agent; and applying a sealing agent to the injection inlet of the liquid crystal display device after elapse of a specified time from completion of injecting liquid crystal.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display device of a transverse field method comprising: a sealing material provided on a periphery of a substrate for preventing leakage of liquid crystal, projections formed by etching a film formed on the substrate, and another substrate opposing the substrate being remote therefrom by a gap and being supported by the projections, wherein an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material is not less than 0.001 and not more than 0.003, and heights of projections are varied.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display device of Claim 14, wherein the heights are different by not less than $0.05~\mu m$.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display device of Claim 14, wherein the heights are different by not less than 0.05 µm and not more than 0.2 µm.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display device of a transverse field method comprising: a sealing material provided on a periphery of a substrate for preventing leakage of liquid crystal, projections formed by etching a film formed on the substrate, and another substrate opposing the substrate being remote therefrom by a gap and being supported by the projections, wherein an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material is not less than 0.0014 and not more than 0.0029, and height of projections are varied by not less than 0.05 µm and not more than 0.2 µm.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing liquid crystal display device of a transverse field method comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form

except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the sealing material; and applying a pressure of not less than 20,000 Pa and not more than 40,000 Pa to surfaces of both substrates, wherein a sealing agent is applied to the liquid crystal injection inlet simultaneously with applying pressure to surfaces of both substrates.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device of a transverse field method comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal, through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the sealing material; and applying a sealing agent to the injection inlet of the liquid crystal display device after elapse of a specified time from completion of injecting liquid crystal.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 19, wherein the specified time is not less than 30 minutes and not more than 60 minutes.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing liquid crystal display device of a transverse field method comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal, an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material being designed to be not less than 0.001 and not more than 0.003; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections

and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the sealing material; and applying a pressure of not less than 20,000 Pa and not more than 40,000 Pa to surfaces of both substrates.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device of a transverse field method comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal, an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material being designed to be not less than 0.001 and not more than 0.003; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the seal agent; and applying a sealing agent to the injection inlet of the liquid crystal display device after elapse of a specified time from completion of injecting liquid crystal, the specified time being not less than 30 minutes and not more than 60 minutes.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display of a transverse field method device comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate, heights of projections being varied by not less than 0.05 µm and not more than 0.2 µm; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal, an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material being designed to be not less than 0.0014 and not more than 0.0029; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid

agent to the injection inlet of the liquid crystal display device after elapse of a specified time from completion of injecting liquid crystal, the specified time being not less than 30 minutes and not more than 60 minutes.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing liquid crystal display device of a transverse field method comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate, heights of projections being varied by not less than 0.05 µm and not more than 0.02 µm; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal, an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material being designed to be not less than 0.0014 and not more than 0.0029; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the sealing material; and applying a pressure of not less than 20,000 Pa and not more than 40,000 Pa to surfaces of both substrates.

DISCUSSION OF THE AMENDMENT

The specification and Claim 8 have each been amended to correct an obvious spelling error. Claims 2 and 3 have each been amended by changing the word "rate" to --ratio--, to be consistent with the amendment to Claim 1 made in the amendment filed April 4, 2003.

Claim 6 has been amended to correct a typographical error.

No new matter has been added by the above amendment. Claims 1-24 remain pending in the application.